TO-DAY'S STATE CONVENTION. The Fight Centring Over the Cook County Delegation-The Blaine-Washburne Fac-tion Threatening to Holt should the Conven-tion Refuse to Sent All their Delegates.

CHICAGO, May 18 .- A special despatch to the News from Springfield, Ill., says: "The Btate capital is crowded with politicians and delegates to the State Convention. All the hotels are full, and it is expected that the aftersoon trains will increase the crowd, so that o-morrow not less than 4,000 strangers, including delegates, will be present in the city. Many will be forced to accommodate themselves with chairs in the hotels and the floors of private bouses. The partisans of Grant, of Blaine, and of Washpurne are busy this morning distributing documents and canvassing county delegates on the admission of rival delegations from Cook County, over which the great fight in the Convention centres. The Blaine-Wash-burne faction are emphatic in asserting that if the Convention refuses to seat all their dele-gates, they will rise in a body and organize a convention in another room; and they claim to have assurances from many country delogates There were rumors this morning of a compromise upon the basis of the Grant men being allowed thirty-six of the Cook County delega-tion, but the rumors could not be verified. The

allowed thirty-six of the Cook County delegation, but the rumors could not be verified. The candidates for State officers on the ground insist that there must be a compromise.

"The State Register, a Democratic paper, after a review of the field, in which it gives the organization of the Convention to the Grant party, thinks that if only a part of the Grant delegation be admitted, on the report of the Committee on Credentials, the Blaine-Washburne faction will submit, and make fight against instruction for the delegation to vote as a unit for Grant, asking how the Convention will allow a non-unit rule in Cook County while attempting to enforce the unit rule in the State delegation. The majority would promptly 'sit down' on such a question, and the forty-two delegates of Ilinois will go to Chicago instructed for Grant.

"The Cook County Grant delegation held a caucus this morning and expressed indignation at the threat of the anti-Grant delegation to leave the Convention if their whole claims were not concaded, and further resolved to stand by the action of the Convention in reference to their own claim, whatever it may be."

The Journal's Springfield despatch says:

"Thinks look ugly this afternoon, and it is difficult to see how a row is to be averted tomorrow. It will not be surprising if at this time to-morrow two Conventions are in session. Most strenous efforts are being made by one side to piedee a majority of the uncontested delegates to vote against seating the Blaine-Washburne delegation. The outlook for a peaceful solution of this difficulty is not at present promising."

Springfrield, May 18.—Delegates and visitors to the State Convention as a popular, in an appring in an analysis of the convention of this difficulty is not at present promising."

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Springfreid, May 18.—Delegates and visitors to the State Convention are pouring in on every train. Matters have been decidedly lively about the various hotels and headquarters to-day. The Cook County difficulty continues to be the main topic of discussion, it being generally understood that that must first be settled. A dodger has been circulated this afternoon which reads as follows:

The following departch has been received and it is in the hands of the Hon. R. H. McCellan of Galena, who is now at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in this city, and vouches for the authenticity of the despatch:

now at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in this city, and vouches for the suiteenticity of the despatch:

The Hes. R. R. McGebaa, Galesis:

Too unwell to attend to anything, but express to all my friends my earnest hope that they will support Geo. Grant.

According to the Chicago Times' figures, Grant has a majority of 64 in the State Convention, not counting the Cook County delogation: or 42, if the 36 delegates claimed for Grant from Cook County are admitted. But, if the Blaine-Washburne delegation from Cook County is admitted solid, Grant would be in a minority of 26. The Farwell Hall delegation will stoutly maintain that their whole delegation of Blaine and Washburne supporters must be admitted, or none of them will take a seat in the Convention.

The Times' degresses from Savingfald

mitted, or none of them will take a scat in the Convention.

The Times' despatch from Springfield contains the following: "The members of the Grant delegation from Cook County held an informal meeting this morning, at which the situation was very fully discussed, and the policy to be pursued was determined upon. Some of the delegates who came down on Sunday night were sufficiently well convinced that they were to have things their own way to make the later arrivals feel thoroughly comfortable, and Storra and Swett, who came by the early train this morning, burdened with briefs and huge rolls of affidavits, express unbounded confidence in their ability to make out a case. The policy to be pursued is perhaps sufficiently well stated in the following resolutions, which were adopted:

"Wherea, There is a contest as to the deterations from the contest as contest as to the deterations from the contest as contest as to the deterations from the contest as to the deterations from the contest as contest as to the deterations from the contest as contest as to the deterations from the contest as contest as to the deterations from the contest as contest as to the deterations from the contest as to the deterations from the contest as contest as to the deterations from the contest as contest as to the deterations from the contest as contest as to the deterations from the contest as the contest

tions, which were adopted:

"Wherea, There is a contest as to the delegations from
the several Senatorial districts in Cook County to the
State Convention; and

"Wherea, This delegation, representing the friends of
Gen. Grant, have confidence in the justice of our cause,
as it will be made to appear before the Convention, and
also in the sense of right and the disposition to do
straightforward justice, which we believe the State Convention will exercise in passing upon and deciding the
questions at issue in this contest; therefore

"Reselved, That we will submit our cause the Convention, and, as true and reliable Republicans, we will in
good taith ablde by its decision.

"The Grant programme, and solve.

ensations at issue in this contest; therefore

"Reselved. That we will submit our cause to the Convention, and, as true and reliable Republicans, we will in good taith abide by its decision.

"The Grant programme, as finally adopted to-day, does not differ from that already an mounced. The Committee on Credentials will consist of one member from each Congressional district which has no contesting delegations, and the third-termers are sure that they will have a majority in it, if, indeed, they do not assert their strength, and make it unanimous. To this committee all the contests will be referred, and here the great and deciding fight will be made. An immense and perfectly appailing mass of pleadings, arguments, and evidence, most of which has been prepared with great care and printed, will be submitted to its members, and if they take anything like the time necessary to give it even a hasty consideration, their session will be a long one. The Grant men, who will certainly have a majority of this jury, will insist that the contest in Cook County be made between the delegations representing the Senatorial districts and not between the delegation representing the county as a whole. Although this point was not thought of until some time after the County Convention had been held, it will be strenuously urged, and the jury is relied upon to decide it in accordance with the programme. The Blaine men will claim that the Convention was held in conformity to the call, and allege that the third-termers' proposition is an afterthought for the purpose of dividing the delegation."

"The adoption of the Senatorial district plan in Cook County would give the third-termers as of the 92 delegates. At a meeting of the State Central Committee this evening the Grant programme heretofors outlined was sanctioned, and arrangements made to carry it out. The third-termers have the power to send an instructed delegation from this State to the National Convention, and nobody doubts that they will do it, even though it precipitates a bolt

way of winning over men to their side. They still manifest great confidencelof success in the Convention to-morrow, but make no in the Convention to-morrow, but make no threats. If they find that a fair proportion of the anti-Grantites will go with them they will bolt, otherwise they will not."

MR. TILDEN'S CANDIDACY.

Indications of Increasing Strength-Changing Sentiment.

WASHINGTON. May 18 .- J. G. Priest, Wm. H. Barnum, and W. L. Scott met here yesterday and held a quiet little conference to-day. They started together for New York to-night. These gentlemen are warm friends of Mr. Tilden, and have his interests very much at heart. The result of their interchange heart. The result of their interchange of opinions was to confirm each of them in the view that Mr. Tilden's strength is increasing daily in every part of the country. A noticeable change in the sentiment with which Democratic Congressmen regard Mr. Tilden has taken place recently. Many of those who were his most violent opponents at the beginning of the session appear now to be of the opinion that it will be the wisest policy to nominate Mr. Tilden without opposition.

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Minnesota Republican Convention.

St. Paul, May 18.—The Republican State Convention meets to-morrow. The candidacy of Senator Windom has given an unprecedented interest to the contat. Of the whole number of delegates chosen in the primaries so far, 114 are instructed for Windom, 116 for Maine, and 10 scattering. It is thought, however, that when the convention meets, whodon will be the choice of a line tourention meets, who will be presented to the faunch larger number, and will be presented to the faunch convention as a candidate, simost unanimously.

ENDING THE LONG INQUIRY. The Evidence For and Against Colored Cadet Whitinker all Taken.

After his morning recitation, yesterday, to Capt, Sears, his instructor, Cadet Whittaker was detailed to the court room in West Point to hear Stenographer Adams read over the answers to the questions that Capt. Sears, in his capacity of Recorder, had put to him on Saturday. After-ward the colored cadet was asked whatever questions were suggested by the reading of his previous testimony.

"In a letter written April 5," said Recorder Sears. "the letter to your mother, not mailed, but which you gave me, you use the expression 'I have a queer foreboding of some ill, though I hardly imagine the cadets could do me any bodily harm.' Did you have such a foreboding?"

"I did, sir," said the cadet; "I was thinking and referring to the note I had received warning me of danger."

Did these thoughts occur to you when, a few bid these thoughts occur to you when, a few hours later you, were awakened by a noise at the latch of your door?" he was asked.
"No, sir," he said.
"Are you not surprised that this did not occur to you?"
"No. sir."
After this the Recorder asked where the man who sprang on the witness while in bed placed bis hands. Whittaker said near his neck and shoulders. He said that when his ears were being cut he struggled and moved his head to and fro.

his hands. Whittaker said hear his neck and shoulders. He said that when his ears were being cut he struggled and moved his head to and fro.

Major Mordecal asked Whittaker to explain why the cuts were so clean. Whittaker could not explain it, he said.

Recorder Sears, in the course of the examination, came again to the cader's trunk. He found in it a band made of a torn belt like those with which Whittaker was tied. This one was tied around the cadet's light trousers. It was marked with Cadet Alvord's name, and came from the commissary's, where the trousers were mended. The cadet said he did not know that he had it. The Recorder again referred to the trunk to say that, although Whittaker said he had bought a black necktle like the one that formed part of his bandages, none was found in his trunk. Finally, the Recorder announced that "the post commader or any officer in command of a military body, either of soldiers or cadets, has a perfect right to inspect all baggage or luggage at any or all times. This is a part of military discipline."

Capt. Raymond asked Whittaker why, when a man was on him in bed with his hands on his shoulders, he did not strike his assailant? Whittaker replied that he did struggle, but that the man had him down. He had no purchase to draw back and strike. The Captain asked him whether his hands and arms were free when his cars were being cut. Whittaker said they were, but that he did not hit any one of his assailants. He threw his hands up to protect his ears, but he did not strike out.

"Do you mean to say that with your head free, your hands free, and your arms free, your ears were cut?"

"I was struggling, sir, all the while," the cadet replied. He added that the man who cut his ears held a candle in one hand, cut his ears with the other, and at the same time assisted another man to hold him down.

Prof. Greener was the other witness of the day.

"Have you any reasonable suspicion in regard to any one who may be connected with the

Prof. Greener was the other witness of the day,

"Have you any reasonable suspicion in regard to any one who may be connected with the assault upon Cadet Whitnaker—anything of such a nature as would warrant your bringing it before this court?" he was asked.

"I have," he replied. "I should prefer giving it to the counsel," said the witness.

Then the Court ordered that his suspicions be handed to Lieut, Enight in writing, over the Professor's signature, as promptly as possible. Finally the Recorder announced that he had no more evidence to submit, and that he could not present his argument on the evidence until Monday next, by which time he hoped the counsel for Mr. Whittaker would be ready with his presentation of the cadet's side of the case. He said that the testimony in the case covers 2,500 pages.

THE REV. NEVIN WOODSIDE.

The Northern Presbytery Sending the Charge

to the General Synod. Five members of the Northern Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America met yesterday in the Twelfth Street Church to formally send to the General Synod the decision of the Presbytery in regard to the charges of faisehood and disorderly conduct, preferred against the Roy. Nevin Woodside of Pittsburgh, and to elect delegates to the Gen-eral Synod from the Northern Presbytery. The General Synod is to be called to order this evening at 7% o'clock in Pittsburgh by the Rev. Nevin Woodside himself. After the Synod is declared ready for the transaction of business, the elec-tion of a new Moderator for the ensuing year will be first in order. The Rev. William Wylie was elected Moderator, and the following delewill be first in order. The Rev. William Wylie was elected Moderator, and the following delegates were yesterday elected to attend the General Synod, on motion of the Clerk, the Rev. W. J. McDowell: The Rev. William Wylie of the Twelfth Street Church, the Rev. S. M. Ramsey of Duanesburg. N. Y. the Rev. J. McDowell. Brooklyn; and the Rev. A. G. Wylie of Philadelphia. The alternates are the Rev. A. Thomson, Potsdam, N. Y., and the Rev. John Bole, West Barnet, Vt. The delegates among the elders are Dr. S. B. W. McLeod, N. Y. etty; A. McEhinney, Brooklyn; John Mayne, N. Y. city; Daniel Stewart, Duanesburg, N. Y.; Thos. Rutherford, Potsdam, N. Y.; Jas. McCullum, Duanesburg: John Lowden, N. Y. etty. Alternates, Robert Henderson, Ryegate, Vt.; and W. P. Parr, N. Y. city, Elder James Sample of Brooklyn was one of the delegates to the Preseptery from the First Reformed Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn where the Rev. Nevin Woodside preached a year ago. Elder Sample has protested repeatedly in the Presbytery against the trial of his former pastor on the charges of which the Presbytery found him guilty on the Sth inst. He desired to be sent as a delegate to the General Synod, but the Presbytery did not send him, He said in his store in Brooklyn, 145 Fulton street, yesterday, that he and Mr. W. H. More of the First Church has no pastor. The commissioners are to take the place of a pastor in the General Synod. He proposed to have a voice in the proceedings there whether the Presbytery would send him er not. He added that he intended to start for Pittsburgh with Mr. More on a late train last evening. The Northern Presbytery sent by its delegates

The Northern Presbytery sent by its delegates yesterday the documents showing that the charges against the Rev. Nevin Woodside had been sustained.

PITTEBURGH. May 18.—The Rev. Nevin Woodside has received a message threatening his life, and the alleged culprit is under ball. The threat was written on a postal card, in a hand evidently disguised, but a special agent of the Post Office Department, who was given the case to work up, soon arrested one James Whitesides as the author. The brother of the defendant was an active anti-Woodside member of the Oak Alley Church, and the defendant himself took an active interest in making it lively for the pastor. Whitesides had a hearing this afternoon before the United States Commissioner, and experts testified to a strong resemblance between the postal card writing and some specimens in the defendant's hand. A question as to the power of an expert to base his opinion upon a comparison of the alleged handwriting with that admitted to be genuine having arises, it was decided to await the decision of the State Supreme Court in the Whittaker case in Philadelphia, in which a similar question is pending. The defendant was released on ball.

CALIFORNIA WORKINGMEN.

CALIFORNIA WORKINGMEN.

Their Convention Favoring Thurman for Pres

ident-Sympathy for Kearney. SAN FRANCISCO, May 18 .- In the Workingmen's Convention last evening the real fight came up on the adoption of the majority and minority reports of the Committee on Permanent Organization and the order of business. The former provided for the election of a State Central Committee instead of intrusting the management of affairs to Kearney, the President, as heretofore, and the election of delegates to the National Greenback-Labor Convention. The minority report provided for the continuance of the old organization of the party, and ignored the question of electing delegates to the National Gonvention. After a hot debate the minority report was adopted, 81 to 24, and the Convention adjourned until this morning.

The platform is anti-Chinese, anti-subsidy anti-national banks, anti-monopoly, and favoring greenbacks, Government control of corporations, female enfranchisement, compulsory education, the creating, by tax, of a fund to be used in assisting heads of families in settling on public lands, and the election of President and Vice-President of the United States and Postmasters by a direct vote of the people.

Additional resolutions sympathize with Kalloch and Kearney, and emphasize many clause of the platform.

A resolution declaring Allen G. Thurman the minority reports of the Committee on Permanent

och and Kearney, and emphasize many clauses of the platform.

A resolution declaring Allen G. Thurman the choice of the Workingmen's party for President of the United States was adopted after a warm debate by a vote of 60 to 41. The opposition to the resolution was on the ground that it was impolitic to express any preference at present, not because of any objection to Mr. Thurman.

JOE GOSS LEFT IN THE LURCH HIS BACKERS PREVENTING THE FIGHT

BETWEEN HIM AND RYAN. Paddy Ryan Protecting his Antagonist from the Insults of an Angry Mob-Goas's Friends Desert the Champion for the Boat Race.

BUPPALO, May 18 .- Greatly to the disgust those who went to Erie, Pa., to witness the long-talked-of prize fight between Joe Goss, ex-champion of England and America, and the young Troy giant. Paddy Ryan, for \$2,000 in cash and the championship of the United States, the fight did not come off. This morning everything looked bright when the Thompson, Hunter, and Welch began showing signs of activity. The pugilistic element hurried down to the docks from the Reed and Morton Hotels, the number being swelled from the Geib and Holden saloons on State and French streets. There was the usual fuss attendant upon embarkation. Under the agreement signed by the principals yesterday afternoon the steam yacht Weich was to carry Ryan and Goss, and each of them was to be accompanied by fifteen friends. The tug Thompson was chartered to carry those who intended to witness the contest, and the steam yacht Hunwitness the contest, and the steam yacht Hun-ter was secured by a private party. The Hunter was the first to get under way, and lay off from the dock until the others were ready to fall into line. The Thompson started about 20 clock, with the Hunter after her and the Weich bring-ing up the rear. The flottlia sailed away mer-rily, everybody being in high glee and satisfied that this time they were not to be cheated out of a real fight. As the bay was cleared there came a cry from the Welch:

As the bay was cleared there came a cry from the Weich:

"Have you got Goss?"

The other two boats answered in the negative, and it was learned that the veteran puglist, Goss, had boarded the Weich, but had been taken off by Barney Aaron just as she was cutting loose, and it had been supposed on the Weich that they had taken some other boat. There was great consternation on all sides, and the conclusion was quickly reached that there would be no fight. The Thompson and the Hunter returned to the dock, when it was learned that Aaron and Goss had gone back to the Reed House. A messenger was despatched for them, but they refused to come back until they had had an opportunity for an interview with Johnnie Roach. Roach, who was on the Weich, was brought back, and all the other boats returned also.

Ryan and his friends went direct to the Capitol restaurant, where they had been stopping.

with Johnnie Roach. Roach, who was on the Welch, was brought back, and all the other boats returned also.

Ryan and his friends went direct to the Capitol restaurant, where they had been stopping. The others made their way to the Reed House, where they found great excitement prevailing. Roach had already reached there and was in consultation with Aaron, Arthur Chambers, William Tracey, and John Newell, but Goss was not to be seen. Barney Aaron, the principal manager of Goss, claimed that Ryan had brought a band of cutthroats and murderers with him who intended to have him win the fight either by fair means or foul, and that Goss stood no show in the face of such a crowd. He said that they swarmed upon the Welch so thickly there was no room for the backers, seconds, and friends of Goss. Finding such a state of affairs Aaron says he went on board and took his man off, determined that he should not be thus handleapped. On the other hand the Ryan party asserted that they never thought of having anything else but fair play, and that this whole business was but one of Aaron's cunning tricks to prevent the fight taking place. There was a great deal of talk from both sides, and some did not hesitate to say that the true theory of the unexpected turn of affairs was due to the backers of Goss, who lacked confidence in his ability to win, as they thought he had prepared for a battle once too often. That he was perfectly willing to fight no one could fairly doubt, but the men who had put their money on him folt it would be a losing game to let him face his opponent.

Many toposeitions were made, but Roach declined to name another battle ground, but offered to put un half of the money to pay expenses, if the Goss party would name a place, hire a tug, take five, ten, or fifteen men on each side, and have the fight come off. This proposition was funity agreed to by Tracey, and it was lucky for him that he was out of the various for him the proposition to see the boat race between Hanlan and Courtney. The rest of the councy ha

MRS. VINCENT HAIGHTS DEATH. Dr. Haight and Mrs. Gallard Testifying at the

Further inquiry was made yesterday by Coroner Ackerman and his jury as to who was responsible for the malpractice that caused the leath, at Peekskill, on May 7, of Mrs. Vincent Haight, formerly Mary Maher. Previous sessions had shown the girl's intimacy with Dr.

Haight, formerly Mary Maher. Previous sessions had shown the girl's intimacy with Dr. Haight, at his boarding house, in New York, where she was a servant, while he was a student at Believue Hospital Medical College. The Coroner had also elicited the stery of the girl's surreptitious departure from her home; the deception of her parents and friends as to her whereabouts, by means of deceptive letters; her arrival in Peekskill at night, on April 20; her stay in the house of Mrs. Gailard, under an arrangement with Dr. Haight; her apparent fair health at first; her sudden sickness; her secret marriage with Haight, on April 29; her alleged statement that she had herself produced the maipractice; her rapid decline, and her death on April 7.

Dr. Haight and Mrs. Gailard were the witnesses yesterday. The former gave the facts as to his acquaintance and intimacy with Mary Maher, and said that they were engaged, and that his purpose was to marry her. He had nothing to do with the malpractice, he said, and the girl confessed to him that it was her own act. At the time she made the written statement to that effect, and when he married her, he believed she would get well.

Mrs. Gailard's testimony was taken at the hotel where she is ill. It did not vary in substance from her version of the case as previously published. She averred that she did not know the nature of Mary's illness, and she was sure that the malpractice was not performed in Peekskill. She said that when she discovered Mary's condition she was very angry with Dr. Haight, and reproved him for bringing the girl to her house. It old him, she said, that I would not have him staying there with her day and night when they were not married. He was not alone with her Monday. On Tuesday there was more talk about the marriage. He had the minister to marry them on Wednesday. Up to that time he was the only doctor that attended her. He called in Dr. Mason after they were married, and Dr. Mason and which after they were married. He said him she was slok. I head him say to

The will of the late Joseph Seligman, senior partner of the banking house of J. & W. Seligman & Co., bequeaths \$25,000 to such charitable, benevolent, and edbequestis \$25,000 to such charitable, benevolent, and educational institutions, associations, and corporations without regard to creed, faith, race or religion, as his executive and executive in a secondary of the sum of \$5,000 to the Society for Ethical Culture.

One-third of the remaining estate is to be invested for the benefit of the testator's wife, who is to receive the proceeds thereof in lieu of her dower.

The remaining two-thirds, except the sum of \$120,000 thereof, which is specially bequestioned to six of his unmarried children, is to be divided between all his children, have and share alike.

The share of each son is payable to him upon his reaching his 25th birthday, and the sharely each daughter is to be invested for her benefit, and the proceeds thereo paid over to her annually. The capital invested by him in the business of J. A. W. Seligman A. Co. is to remain in the house. The testator's wife, Eabet, his bruthers, James and Jessie, and his son, David J., are nominated as exercity and executors of his will.

It will be reinembered that shortly before his decease Mr. Seligman donated the sum of \$10,000 for kindergarten and industrial schools for the poor established by the Society for Ethical Culture.

RIOTING IN MONTREAL. Striking Wharfmen Attack a Working Party

MONTREAL, May 18 .- The disaffection mong the wharf laborers, or rather loafers, again manifested itself this morning by crowds collecting at the Beaver line sheds, where the steamer Lake Champlain was in the course of unloading. The laborers were called off by the crowd, but refused to suspend work and were stoned in return for their fidelity. The Government police, who were on duty and num-bered about thirty men, under Inspector Ormond, charged upon the disturbers of the peace, beating them off the wharf and driving them on to the revetement wall, where they were encountered as between two fires by a large encountered as between two fires by a large force of city police, who had been hastily summoned from the City Hall, where they rendezvous all night. The city constables made a gallant attack upon the mob with their batons, belaboring them with considerable effect and driving them a long distance from the scene of their riotous exploits. After being resolved by numbers of idlers, who congregate about the notorious Joe Buf's Canteen, the mob returned to the scene of the conflict, bent on further mischief, but were met by a still larger number of city police, who were aided by a Government force. The rioters resumed stone throwing, but were met with such determination on the part of the peace defenders that after a gallant charge they bent a hasty and ignominious retreat. Several of the city constables and Government police were struck with stones, sub-Constable Stendry receiving dangerous scalp wounds. Sergeant Donohue, a veteran, formerly in the British army, was also severely injured by missiles, but is in no danger. Three men have been arrested, all French Canadians. One is a butcher who had never been engaged at the wharves, and he has been identified as one of the stone throwers at the time Stendry was wounded. The other two are notorious loafers.

The authorities are most vigilant in meeting the emergency, and are determined at all hazards to suppress with a strong hand any and every attempt that may be made to intimidate any honest workmen who desire to earn a living. In not a single case has there been any bad feeling exhibited by the men employed by the great steamship lines. The Allans have been paying their stevedores fifteen cents an hour since the opening of navigation, and the men have been paying somewhat less, at once acceded to the demand for an advance. The same good feeling and perfect understanding have been manifested by the Boaver and other lines toward their employees, and in return the men have been paying somewhat less, at once acceded to the demand for an advance. The same good feeling a

Brooklyn Taxpayers in Mass Meeting to

There was a mass meeting of wealthy taxpayers of Brooklyn last night in the Kings County Supreme Court room, Harvey Farrington presiding, to protest against the construc tion of the proposed elevated railroad, in which Senator Schroeder and others are interested, over the Ocean Parkway at Coney Island. Ex-District Attorney Winchester Britton said that the proposition was as high-handed an outrage as ever was sought to be perpetrated. The parkway was the most magnificent boulevard in the world, leading to the greatest popular seaside resort. It was now the only drive leading to the sea not cursed by a steam railroad. It had cost \$500,000, and it belonged to the people. Under the Railroad act it was now, by consent of the Park Commissioners, to be ruined by an elevated steam railroad running between two hotels, now connected by carriages, making the journey in four minutes at a cost of five cents. The only thing to save the boulevard to threse who wish to enjoy it was to bring all possible influence to bear upon the State Engineer, to use his discretionary power in determining how the railroad should cross the drive, and decide that it shall go under it.

Mr. Britton offered a series of resolutions expressing condemnation of the attempt to despoil the boulevard, and providing for the appointment of a committed to go to Albany to present the views of the meeting to the State Engineer. The resolutions were unanimously massed, and Winchester Britton. William C. Kingsley, and W. P. Libby were appointed as the committee.

Ex-Mayor Hunter denounced the Park Commissioners for their neglect of trust, and said that their conduct for years had been such that they had not dared come before any local board for appointment, and had been forced to draw new leases of life from the Legislature. At Mr. Hunter's suggestion, the meeting unanimously resolved to call upon the Park Commissioners to use every lawful effort to prevent the consummation of the plan. A resolution was also adopted, heartily approving of the bill now before the Legislature preventing railroads from crossing any highway 210 feet wide—the exact width of the boulevard. Mr. Britton said that it might have been a coincidence, but nevertheless, at the ame time that the Park Comm Senator Schroeder and others are interested, over the Ocean Parkway at Coney

BUSY AS BEES IN ALBANY. Excise for New York and Brooklyn-The

Taxation of Corporations. ALBANY, May 18 .- The Legislature has been very busy to-day, but the work has been confined to routine business. The Excise bill was reported to the Assembly, notwithstanding an agreement had been made among certain country members to try to defeat all action on it y preventing its report from the committee. which consists of the New York and Brooklyn which consists of the New York and Brooklyn delegations. This committee had agreed to port it practically as passed in the Senate. It abolishes the three-bed clause, gives hotel licenses on application, endorsed by twelve reputable citizens, and charges a fee of from \$30 to \$150 for ale and beer, and from \$100 to \$550 for spirituous liquor licenses.

The Oleomargarine bill being up on a third reading, Mr. Strahan moyed to recommit, with instructions to amend by requiring manufacturers of butter to stamp upon kegs enclosing the same the quality of butter they contain. The motion was carried, and a motion to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was adopted was tabled.

The bill to provide for raising taxes for the use of the State upon certain associations, corporations, and joint stock companies being up on a third reading, Mr. Mills moved—and it was carried—to recommit, with instructions to strike out the section reading as follows:

Every corporation heretelore or hereafter formed under chapter 40 of the laws of lists, entitled. Anact to authorize the formation of corporations for manufactural, minus, mechanical, and chemical surposes, and Treasurer, for the use of the State, one-quarter of one percentain upon the grees receipts of said corporation.

An amendment moved by Mr. Forster, which was adopted, makes the following changes in the third section of the bill: Reducing the tax upon dividends in excess of 6 per cent, from 's mill to & of a mill. If no dividend is paid, the tax shall be 1-12 mill upon—each dollar of valuation of the capital stock. The bill as amended was passed. delegations. This committee had agreed to

The Mother who Could not Swear Falsely. Richard O'Donnell, who was convicted of dead at the door of O'Donnell's mother's home, at Third avenue and 196th street, wither he had gone to recover a pet dog, was arraigned yesterday in the General Ressions. His convection resulted from his mother's testimony. "O'Donnell," said Recorder Smyth, "you owe your degrading postune here to-day soiley to the inordinate use of liquor. Your inther was an upruch, honorable citizen, with whom I was well acquainted. Your mother is an educated and refused haly Her religious principles are so strong that even to save you she sould not be induced to utter an untruth. You have had at the hands of your parents every educational advantage. Yet you have brought disgrace upon them, and the street of the save to the parent severy educational advantage. Yet you have brought disgrace upon them, pathy for them, and note to be spared solditional disgrace, I will not send you to faite prison. I sentence you to the penitentiary for two years." lead at the door of O'Donnell's mother's home, at Third

Patrick Daly, who was appointed a policeman n the village of Norrisania in November, 1973, was told by his police Captain on the lat of January, 1874, when the act annexing Morrisania to New York city became operative, that he was unspended by orders of the Police Commissioners until further orders. He says he has frequently alone reported for duty and isudered his services, which were not accepted. He now petitions the Supreme Court for a mandamus compelling the Police Commissioners to pay him \$7,200 arrears of salary to the present time. Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, grained an order to show cause why the mandamus should not be granted.

Beauty marred by a bad complexion may be restored with Clean's Sulphur Son. Sold by all druggists "Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," black or brown, Soc.

THE DAY BEFORE THE RACE. HANLAN AND COURTNEY TAKING THEIR

LAST PREPARATORY PULL. Referee Blaikle Declaring that the Race will Surely Come Of-Both Men Announcing

selves Ready-Hanlan the Favorite. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The two great scullers took their last spin to-day, and will, as is customary, rest quietly until the eve of the momentous event to-morrow. The City of Magnificent Distances baked in the sun again to-day, but, notwithstanding, curious crowds surged in testants are stopping, and hundreds more sought the river shore to inhale the cooling breeze and catch a last look at the scullers' form and condition prior to the race. The preparations for the contest are now entirely completed, and but little remains to be said until the race is ended. Booms have been anchored in parts of the most obdurate fisherman has been persuaded to pull up his stakes and forego for one day his forays on the finny tribe, while the sand boats have resolved themselves for the nonce into floating grand stands. The hotels are all ful, and crowds continue to come in on every train, northern New York and Canada being particularly well represented. The great rush will, however, be to-morrow, when the special trains come in.

and crowds continue to come in on every train, northern New York and Canada being particularly well represented. The great rush will, however, be to-morrow, when the special trains come in.

Mr. William Blaikie, the referee, again expressed his entire confidence that, barring interference of the elements, the race would come off, and would be a fair and square one. It must be said that indications point that way, and even the rumor committee keeps quiet on the subject of hand saws, sunken wires, and poisoned tea, and only occasionally alludes to a fresh boil, sprain, or cramp, or other minor contingency liable to affect the race. On both sides an earnest desire for a square race is evident, and another flasso would in every way prove deplorable. There has been considerable wind for several days, however, frem a quarter which makes the water lumpy, and may force a postponement. A southerly wind, however, is due with the warm weather, and would be favorable for the oarsmen.

Riley, gaunt and dark as an Indian, saunters acound quietly, prepared to take the place of any man not coming to the starting point. The Washington Evening Star to-night reports his saying this afternoon that he thought everything of Hanlan, but was inclined to believe that Courtney would get away with him. Riley, however, did not state his position, if any, in the pool boxes. Up to a day or so ago there was but little inclination to bet on the race, but the pool selling and betting to-night were quite lively. Hanlan has the sail, and increases in favor in the betting, Courtney selling up slow and by small advances at a time. The pool varied, and were about as follows: Hanlan, \$200; Courtney, \$77; Hanlan, \$100; Courtney, \$45; Hanlan, \$50; Courtney, \$22.

All the members of the fraudulent Cabinet will probably witness the boat race to-morrow. The most of them will take quarters on the refere's boat Gedney, Mr. Hayes does not expect to see the race, but, in case he should, he will be the guest of Fire Commissioner Reed of the District. In addit

4 '5 P. M., Washington time, ready for the word, and a response was received from each that in the would be there."

The police arrangements for protecting the course have been most carefully made, and will, it is believed, absclutely secure the oarsmen from any outside interference. Several boats from the navy yard, manned by sailors and each carrying several armed policemen, will patrol the outer lines of the course, and at the finish a line of heavy spars will protect the scullers from any crowding in upon them by small boats or river craft. Bulletins will be sent out over the country at 8 A. M., to-morrow an-

THE FOREST FIRES.

All those in New Jersey Either Extinguished or Under Control.

MILLVILLE, N. J., May 18 .- The great forest fire is dying out about us for want of fuel o feed upon. A parching drought continues. and live stock is suffering greatly. Last night the last conflagration of any account between us and May's Landing was put out, and now all

danger is seemingly passed.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 18.—The great fire has almost ended in Atlantic County. It is yet preying on a few acres of woodland, all that is preying on a few acres of woodland, all that is left outside of the populated villages. About 95,000 out of the 120,000 acres comprising the area of the county are a blackened mass. Of this, 75,000 acres were composed of woodland, oak, cedar, pine, and holly, valued at from \$16 to \$2,000 an acre. The heaviest loss was in the oranberry bogs, 900 acres of these alone being destroyed, at a loss of \$4,000 to \$15,000 an acre. There were also about 10,000 acres of vineland destroyed, the losses being differently estimated. Probably 100 houses have been consumed. It is difficult to determine the exact number. Several thousand acres of farm land were also devastated. The drought that continues promises to cause as much distress as the fire. The fires in Cumberland, Cape May, Camden, and Salem counties are now under control.

Camden, and Saiem counties are now under control.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 18.—A despatch from Chichester, Ulster County, says that the forest fires in that vicinity are raging with terrible effect, and the efforts of the inhabitants are taxed to the ulmost to prevent the flames from spreading. A slight rainfall this morning subdued the fires for a short time, but they soon broke out afresh. In the vicinity of Woodstock the fires are also still prevailing, and much valuable property has been destroyed.

CINCINNATES MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

A Chorus of 620 Volces and an Orchestra of 156 Pieces-Financial Success. CINCINNATI, May 18 .- The fourth musical festival began in Music Hall to-night under most favorable auspices. The financial success of the enterprise is already assured, as the sales of seats aggregate nearly \$50,000. The city has been profusely and tastefully decorated to-day. To-night's concert was given by a chorus numbering 620, and an orchestra of 156 pieces. The concert began with the Bach cantata, Stronghold Sure," by the chorus, organ, orchestra Miss Annie B. Norton soprano; Miss Annie Louise Cary, aito; M. W. Whitney, baso; and Signor Italo Campanin; tenor. Both Whitney and Campanini were rapturously applauded. Signor Campanini saug bis part in Italian, and his voice produced a fine effect in the great hail. Following the cantata was Mozart's Jupiter

Following the cantata was Mozart's Jupiter symphony, and the concert closed with Handel's "Jubilate," in which Miss Cary, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Fred Harvey, the chorus, orchestra, and organ took part. This was the crowning triumph of the evening, Mr. Thomas managed the chorus as he would his orchestra, and they responded exactly to his command; the result, especially in the finale, was overwhelming, and Mr. Thomas himself seemed to be surprised at the wonderful effect, and his baton had scarcely ceased to beat until he began to give most hearty applicates to the chorus.

The city is full of visitors and the remaining days of the festival promise to be delightful.

Louisville Jockey Club Races. LOUISVILLE, May 18 .- This is the first day of the spring meeting of the Jockey Club. There was a large attendance at the races, and the track was good. The first race, a mile and a quarter dash, for a purse of The first race, a mile and a quarter dash, for a purse of \$300, was won by Volturno, One Dime second, Bucktee third. Time, 2:12½. One Dime was the favorite. For the second event, the Kentucky Derby for three-year olds, a mile and a half dash, Aimball was the ravorite. Fonso won, Kimball second, Bancroft third. Time, 2:37½. The third and last race, mile heats for a purse of \$300, divided, was won by Montreal, Bealtitude second, Forn third, and Mary Ann fourth. Time, 1:43% and 1:44. Bealtitude was the favorite. RILLED ON A TRAIN.

The Result of an Assault by Ruffans on Car Lond of Passengers.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 18 .- Last evening a light occurred on board a train earrying a large number of excursionists from Riverside, in Burlington County, which ended in the death of William Gavin, who was acting the part of peacemaker. Several German singing societies had spent the day at the grove near Riverside. A large number of roughs from the city were present, and among thom was a well known fighting character, John Gallagher. The roughs did not molest the pleasure seekers at the grove, but on the return they congregated in the last car, where several ladies were seated.

the grove, but on the return they congregated in the last car, where several ladies were seated. They began their riotous conduct, and were remonstrated with by several gentlemen. The roughs only grew more abusive.

When Conductor Wisson entered the car he was appealed to by the insulted passengers. The conductor requested the roughs to conduct themselves like gentlemen. This angered the intoxicated men, and they began an indiscriminate assault. The conductor hurried to the smoking car and asked the passengers to help him in restoring order in the rear car. Gavin and three others volunteered, and Gavin entered the car where the fight was in progress. He was seized and the door was shut and fastened behind him. The roughs, under the lead of Gallagber, transferred their attention to davin. He was beaten, kicked, and struck with weapons of some kind until he reached the rear platform of the car. Bleeding and semiconscious, he caught the hand rail, and had hardly done so before he was struck with some instrument by some one in the car. The assailant delivered the blow through the open window. Gavin was struck on the head and he fell from the platform. The train was stopped and backed up. Insensible and dying, Gavin was lifted into a car, but he lived only a few minutes after the train had again started.

On reaching this city the witnesses and roughs were allowed to get away. Gavin's friends, however, remained until Coroner Jefries arrived and took charge of the remains. After hearing their version of the fight, the Coroner visited Justice Cassidy's office, and charged Gallagher with committing the fatal assault. A warrant was issued, and Gallagher, learning that police were looking for him, surrendered himself. He was committed without ball, and the preliminary examination was set for to-day. At the appointed hour a large thron grathered. Prosecutor Jenkins was present. The question arose as to the jurisdiction of the courts of this county, as the fatal blow was struck in Burlington County, but the death occurred

Parnell Disclaiming Ambition-No Probability of Uniting the Factions.

LONDON, May 18 .- Mr. Parnell, in returning thanks at the Home Rule meeting in Dublin yesterday for his election as Sessional Chairman, said he did not regard the post as the leadership of the party, and, to show that he was not ambitious. mentioned that he had sug-gested as a compromise between Mr. William Shaw and himself that Mr. Justin McCarthy be

elected Sessional Chairman.
A correspondent of the Times at Dublin says "The second conference of the Irish Parlia-mentary party, which was intended to repair the break down of the first conference and the break down of the first conference and unite the discordant sections of the party, was held to-day (Monday). Great anxiety was manifested regarding the result, and the members were warned that upon it depended, if not the yery existence, certainly the usefulness of the party. It was evident from the aspect and tone of the meeting that there was abundant reason to be uneasy. The lines of demarcation between the two sections were very distinctly shown from the outset, and although an attempt was earnestly made to prevent an appearance of disunion in the eyes of England, no tact or management on the part of E. Dwyer Gray and of the moderate men who supported him could avail to remove the reality, and obtain even a filmsy semblance of union. Messra, O'Donnell and A. M. Sullivan were absent from the meeting. W. William Shaw speaking at the Home

and A. M. Sullivan were absent from the meeting."

Mr. William Shaw, speaking at the Home Rule conference at Dublin to-day, said if Mr. Parnell's policy on the land question was identical with the views he enunciated in America and in Ireland, he (Mr. Shaw) would not remain a member of the party.

DUBLIN, May 18.—At the meeting of the Home Rulers to-day, Mr. Parnell's resolution in favor of recession properties was adopted. of peasant proprietary was adopted.

The question whether the Home Rulers should sit on the opposition benches was adjourned to be taken up at a meeting of the same body in London on Thursday.

CAVING IN OF A MINE.

The Roof and Top Earth Falling in-One Man Killed and Six Severely Injured. SHENANDOAH, Pa., May 18 .- The roof and top earth at No. 4 colliery of the Philadelphia

Coal Company caved in to-day, and one man was killed and several injured. Thousands of persons flocked to the scene of the disaster. Women whose husbands and sons worked in the mine screamed at the top of their voices. The cause of the accident was that the pillars of a number of breasts had been robbed, and he roof was left without support. Without any warning the roof and surface gave way any warning the root and surface gave way, causing an internal carthquake that threw the miners around in every direction. The cave in was followed by a rush of water from a large creek, from under which the ground gave way. Fortunately no one was in the immediate vicinity at the time, but the force of the fall was so great that it instantly killed a young man named William Kendrick and severely injured James Hope, George Jones, Thomas Bolan, Morris Davis, James Heaton, and Martin Houston, who were over half a mile out in the gangway at the time. Part of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad was taken down with the fall, and traffic on the road was suspended. Superintendent Olhausen has a force of about 560 workmen engaged in raising the road and putting it in shape. A large body of men is also turning the creek into a new channel to prevent the colliery from being flooded. Great excitement prevails in town because of the fact that other mines hereabouts are in danger of zoing down any moment. Last summer, it may be remembered, about forty houses in the western part of the town sank a distance of eight feet, and this last calamity has again aroused the fears of the inhabitants.

READING, Pa., May 18.—Yesterday evening a portion of Pennypacker's plumbago mines near Chester Springs caved in, killing Joseph Miles and James K. Brown. Their bodies were crushed and mangled horribly. causing an internal earthquake that threw the

THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Anxious to Close the Session.

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- It seems that the Committee of Ways and Means has made a blunder in preparing the resolution adopted by the House last Saturday for final adjournment on the 31st inst. The rules of the House provide a form for a resolution to adjourn the two Houses of Congress. It is as follows:

Resolved by the Search and House of Representatives. That the President of the Search and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present season by adjourning their respective Houses, &c.

The resolution reported from the committee and passed by the House was in the form in which joint resolutions are usually prepared, and it was enrolled as a joint resolution by the clerks of the House. A joint resolution requires the approvat of the President. Mr. Conkling objected to the resolution because it was improper in form, and it was laid upon the table. The House may be required to take action to remedy this mistake, unless all the fault rests with the clerks.

The sentiment in favor of an early adjournment appears to be growing. If both House will work in a business-like manner there will be no difficulty in adjourning by the 1st of June. If, on the contrary, the Appropriations Committee is lagging with its work. Congress cannot adjourn until the middle of June or 1st of July.

Hussia Preparing for War with China. blunder in preparing the resolution adopted

Russia Preparing for War with China. BERLIN, May 18 .- Letters from St. Petersburg express the belief that Gen. Todleben, while staying at St. Petersburg prior to assuming the Governor-General

ship of Wilna, will be consulted regarding the erection of fortifications at Vladivostock and in the Amoor district generally. A vast amount of war material is being generally. A vast amount of war material is being shipped thither. A vesset belonging to the volunteer fleet now at Cronstant will shortly start for Visalivations, with a quantity of torpedees. Reversal other vessels are being fitted out for a voyage to the Pacific. The non-shie postponement of the Taxke expedition, in view of threatened complications with China, is generally discussed in S. Petersburg, It is thought that Gen Robelleff or Prince Interestingly will be appointed Gomman-der-in-Chief on the Russa-Chinese frontier. A well-accredited report is in circulation to the effect that an officer has leit St. Petersburg with orders for Gen. Skobeleff.

The Victor Baby Food. Best substitute for mother's milk, 25c. All druggista.

PRICE TWO CENTS. LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE

SUN'S REPORTERS.

pecial Agent Comstock Explains Why and by What Authority he has Prohibited the Sale and Circulation of Zoin's "Nana,"

Anthony Comstock, agent of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, instructed by the Executive Committee of the society, took steps in this city yesterday for the suppression of the circulation of Emile Zola's latest book, "Nana." The directors of the Mercantile Library, after admitting the book to the library shelves, have admitting the book to the library shelves, have ordered it to be stricken from the catalogue. Mr. Comstock said last evening that he had had the book brought to his notice only recently, and that since then he had read it and found it as unfit for circulation as the worst class of immoral literature. "If the publishers of "Nana" had their establishment in this city." he said. 'I would seize the entire stock to-morrow. As it is, I could only write to the publishers in

Philadelphia and call their attention to the nature of the book. I have almost uniformly found that publishers are willing to lieten to my charges and thank me for them. They are often most surprisingly ignorant of the moral tendencies of the books that they print. Yesterday afternoon I visited all of the publishing societies dealing in this book, was received kindly, and was assured that each society would cease dealing in the work. As to peddling of the book on railroad trains, it can be stopped by our direct dealing with the railroad literary companies."

Mr. Comstock explained that he had entired discretion, as agent of his society, in deciding what books were immoral or obseene. "Of course," he added, "the society has to rely on the evidence to be submitted for the merit of its case. But the test of obseenity is well known; it is the same in this country as in Great Britain, and it has never been overruled. The language of one of England's Chief Justices runs in this way:

"It was should find that the tendency of the matter."

of one of England's Chief Justices runs in this way:

"If you should find that the tendency of the matter charged is obscene, is to deprave and corrupt the minds of persons open to such immoral influences, and into whose hands a publication of this sort should fall, then it is very manifest that the publication would awaken in the minds of youth level and lactifous thoughts, and also angrest thoughts of libidinous character in the minds of those of mature years, and the defendant should be found guilty.

"But," Mr. Comstock added, "I have no doubt that the work will be suppressed by the dealers without recourse to the law."

How a Young Man of Port Jervis Acquired \$5,000 and a Profession.

Alfred Gilman, a tanner and lumber dealer of Port Jervis, applied to Justice Murray in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday for a warrant for the arrest of John P. G. Smith, on a complaint of forgery. Smith is now under ar-rest in Port Jervis, but as all the forgeries were uttered in this city, it is necessary to bring him

Mr. Gilman said that up to August, 1878, Smith had been a bookkeeper in his employ. He had then left him to study law. He passed last year in the Columbia law school, leaving there about two weeks ago at the end of the term. During all this time, Mr. Gilman says, term. During all this time, Mr. Gliman says, Smith supported himself by forging checks in Gliman's name on the National Bank of Port Jervis. His iforgeries averaged over \$200 a month for twenty months, and the forged checks are between 250 and 300 in number. The amounts of the checks vary from \$10 to \$50. They are all drawn to the order of different workmen in Mr. Gliman's employ, with whom Smith was acquainted. The names of the men were forged on the backs of the checks. The forgery of Mr. Gliman's signature is very clever and very difficult to detect from the genuine. The total argount forged is near \$5.00. Alexander Nicoli, the tallor, cashed about one-half of the checks. Henry Miller, shee dealer of 26 West Fourteenth street, lone-quarter, and Mr. Ridley, a merchant, the balance. Smith had previously gained their confidence by liberal purchases. The checks were deposited in different New York banks, and afterward paid by the Port Jervis banks.

purchases. The checks were deposited in different New York banks, and afterward paid by
the Port Jervis banks.

Mr. Gliman was very careless of his bank account. He relied on a clerk to examine all the
youchers returned. The clerk saw nothing
wrong in the annil checks, believing they had
been paid the men for wages. Ten days ago
Mr. Gliman was informed by the bank that his
cash account was overdrawn. He was surprised
at this, as he supposed he had several thousand
dollars to his credit. He examined his youchers and detected the forgeries. Even as he was
doing this, other forged checks were presented.

The forgeries were easily traced to Smith. A
watch was kept for him at Poughkeepsis,
where he was to go to be examined for admission to the bar. He did not appear. He was
afterward captured in Port Jervis. He is engazed to marry an estimable young lady of
that place, and had laid up \$000 in the savings
bank for his wedding expenses, He lived expensively, drove fast horses, and made his
intended bride many presents of diamonds and pensively, figure in the control of the control of

Justice Murray Porces a Stalwart Shopkeeper to Make Change.

John Williams, a varnisher of 543 East Sixteenth street, last Saturday evening, in com-pany with a friend, visited the notion store of Raymond & Brother, 763 Broadway. Each of the two took a diary, marked "10 cents," from a basket, and walked to another part of the store to buy collars. Williams says that no waiting for one he slipped the diary into his pocket, intending to pay for it when he bought

waiting for one he slipped the diary into his pocket, intending to pay for it when he bought the collars. A moment later John Raymond, one of the proprietors, tapped him on the shoulder, and said, "Come with me. I will show you where you can get collars."

Raymond led the way up a staircase to a private room. He then said, according to Williams's story; "Young man, that diary is going to cost you \$5. If you do not pay down the money I will hand you over to the police and if will cost you five times as much. Whichever you think the cheaper you had better do. I'll give you a moment to consider. I am used to just such people as you. A man yesterday ave me \$100, and was glad to get off at that."

Williams says that, though innocent of any intent to steal, he gladly paid the \$5 to escape the disgrace of an arrest. After leaving the store he at once reported the affair at the Mercer street police station. On Monday Detective Crowley accompanied him to the Jefferson Market Police Court and told the story to Justice Murray. The Justice ordered the arrest of Raymond. Crowley arrested him yesterday, Iu court he at first denied Williams's story, and afterward admitted it. He said his cashier had told him that Williams was trying to sneak away with the diars. He had stopped Williams then, and said: "The diary will cost you \$5. It is worth \$50 to you, as this experience will teach you not to steal again."

A complaint of extorting money by threats was made against Raymond, and he was regularly arraigned. He said he was continually annoyed by small theffs, and had made an example of Williams. He admitted he had done wrong, and was willing to return \$4.90, the balance over the value of the diary. He denied having received \$100 from any one.

Justice Murray reprimanded Raymond, but said he did not believe he had acted with guitty intent. The money was refunded, and Raymond was discharged.

The Boy Hotel Thief.

Louis Legrasse, the boy hotel thief, was comnitted in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. He confessed that for months past he had been systematically robbing hotels in this city. From the Gilsey House he took a silk dress worth \$300, and pawned it for \$15. His took a silk dress worth \$500, and pawned it for \$15. His plan in every instance was to get the name of a guest from the totel register, so that, if found in the hotel, he might say he cause on an errand to that person. He would then sneak about the corridors, and steal pass keys when the chambermaids left them in the doors, liv would watch until a guest went out, and then enter his room and pack up whatever valuables he could find. In robbing Mrs. Carnegie's room at the Windsor Hotel last week Legrasse put three dresses in a sheet so that those who saw him thought he was carrying away lines to the wash.

Legrasse is 14 years of age, and is a bright, intelligent boy. He speaks French, Italian, and English. His father is the French cook of James R. Keene, the broker.

Shooting his Neighbor's Pet.

Justice Semier yesterday tried Robert Allen of 17 Moffat street, Brooklyn, on a charge of cruelty to animals preferred by one of Mr. Bergh's officers. Allen's offence was shooting a cat. He said that the cat's cates wantings in his rear yard, which nightly disturised his sleep, was more than his patience could bear, and he accordingly killed the animal. The cat belonged to a neighbor, was a pet, and was valued by its owner as \$100. Allen said he thought he had conferred a favor upon the entire neighborhood. Justice Semier fixed Allen \$10.

Testerday's Base Ball Games.
In Princeton, N. J.—Brooklyns, 7; University of Princeton, II (sight imnings). In Chicamata-Boffalos, 6; Cincinnatis, 5. In Baltimore-Nationals, 11; Baltimores, 4. In Chicago—Chicagos, 10; Clevelands, 6.

The Signal Office Prediction For the Middle Atlantic States, lower tempera-ture, northeast to southeast winds, parity climity weather, and numerous rains near the coast; nearly sta-tionary barometer.